fully for several hours, and about 8 o'clock that night repeated verbatim the words of the minister relative to the atonement, and added softly, "That's in the Bible." These were the last coherent words she uttered, as she soon after sunk into a comatose condition. Dr. Mackenzie and her elatives remained about the sick room that night in anticipation of her speedy dissolution. broughout Thursday, Thursday night, and this morning, she remained unconscious, and her relatives and physicians were with her constantly. At 1 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Macken-zie called. Entering the room, he approached the bed, and taking her hand felt the fluttering pulse, which was almost imperceptible. He noticed the altered appearance of her eyes. which had a fixed look, the pupils seeming to have become flattened. The physician retired a seat near the window, and Col. Bonaparte left the room and shortly after the house, intending to be absent but a few moments. At 1:14 Mrs. Clark noticed a ilight movement of the bodeletter and utterior he bedside. As Dr. Mackenzie stooped over er, it was plain that the struggle was about ver. The breath came sharp and heavy, and

es ent immediately to Europe, one to ne Benapart in Paris, and the other ress Eugenie in England. The fu-ngements have not yet been com-the burial will probably take place

MME. BONAPARTES DEATH.

STIFLIST BURNES OF A FERN LONG AND FRANCES.

THE LAST BURNES OF A FERN LONG AND FRANCES.

Should be Markage the Prevea Legal and the Association of the Preveau Legal and the Association of the Preveau Legal and the Preveau Legal and the Association of the Preveau Legal and the Preveau Lega

and misconduct have occasioned me a train of experience that, first to last, has cost me much money."

Almost immediately upon her return to Baltimore Mme. Bonaparte began the economical, almost niggardly habits of life that with increasing intensity—especially after the second marriage of her husband aroused her indomitable spirit to provide her son with the means to prosecute his claims to recognition—were maintained to the day of her death. Her savings were regularly invested, not in risky stocks or wild speculations, which offered large dividends and high rates of interest, but in United States bonds and other securities, which were perfectly safe. She was satisfied with six per cent. and as a consequence was never carried away by alluring speculations which promised splendid returns, but generally ended, as she said, 'in smoke,'' As examples of her extreme penuriousness, it may be mentioned that while abroad in 1820 she discontinued corresponding with one of her dearest friends—in fact, one of her very few friends—in Baltimore in order to save the expense of foreign postage. While living in the society of princes and nobles, she wrote notes on the backs of letters to save the price of paper, suffered from coid in order to economize in fuel, and lived on plain fare in order to avoid the expense of luxurious food. But she always declared that she thus stinted herself in order to promote her ambitious views for her son—his marriage into some one of the influential European families. For this purfocation, the further ambitious views for her son—his marriage into some one of the influential European families. For this purfocation, the further ambitious results and in ledglands as home. For his purfocation, the son the best education that this country are the expense of her son the best education that this country are the expense of her son the best education that this country are the expense of her son the best education that this country are the expense of her son the best education that this country are the e

about 22 years of age. But he loved America better than Europe, and was very glad to return to his mother's home in Baltimore after about two years' absence; and soon after his return he married Miss Susan May Williams, the daughter of a merchant who had moved to Baltimore from Newburyport, Mass. Her fortune was large for that period, and has made Jerome's sons independently rich, not counting what they will receive from their grandmother.

Mime, Bonnparte returned to the United States in 1834, after nearly ten years' absence. She had never had many friends in the home of he childhood, and those few were either dead, dispersed, or estranged. Occasionally she might

There were loud demands for the manager, after one of the falls of the curtain, and he appeared with Signor Campanini and Miss his reappearance; whereupon Col. Mapleson re-emerged, bringing with him Mme. Gerster, who had changed the costume she wore in "La Tra-viata" for a blue wrapper, prior to her departure from the building. The appearance of the manager in conjunction with his two principal stars was received with acclamation, and, after the prima donna and the tenor had retired, he advanced, in response to demands for a speech, and said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg to tender

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg to tender you my grateful thanks for the kind support you have given me this season. It is my intention, in view of this success, to return in the autumn [applause] and if possible secure even stronger attractions. Mme. Gerster will be one of the leading, if not the leading, prima donna of the company, and Signor Campanini will remain. Galassi, Ardiii, and many other artists will be with me. I trust to continue to merit your kind support."

After the performance Col, Mapleson was entertained at a supper at the Union Club. It was rumored that some presentation would be made him there. During the day he received several gifts from private individuals including a ring in the form of the proverbially lucky horseshee, bearing the initial letter "M," some scarf pins, and a copy of P. T. Barnum's autobiography, handsomely bound, and accompanied by the following letter, which was brought from Bridgeport with the volume by a special messeenger:

NASHVILLE, April 4 .- A meeting of citizens

MR. NATHAN'S ADVENTURE.

MRS. BARRETT'S DEADLY PURPOSE DE-FEATED BY HER BAD AIM.

Realtites of the Shooting in the Coleman House -A Woman's Attempt to Kill Her Inconstant Lover in Presence of Alice Harrison, the Actress-Nothing Done by the Police. That the attempted assassination of Washngton Nathan by Mrs. Barrett, in the Coleman House, on Thursday morning, did not result nore seriously is almost marvellous. She had a full opportunity to carry out her purpose. Suddenly opening the door of a small parlor, where Mr. Nathan and Miss Alice Harrison were sitting, she uttered a single sentence, and then fired twice. One bullet wounded Mr. Nathan; the other was found on the floor, flattened, and, as there are no marks of injury on the furni-ture or walls, it must have struck some object on the person either of Mr. Nathan or Miss Har-rison sufficiently hard to resist it. Mrs. Barrett would probably have discharged the re-maining charges of the revolver, but for Mr. Nathan's agility in soizing and wrenching the weapon from her. It was all over in a minute. Mr. Nathan, with his coat collar turned up to

one all the wound in his neck, at once went to a physician's. Miss Harrison quitted the hotel, after informing Mr. Rodgers, the proprietor, and Mrs. Barrett was given time enough to pack her scanty baggage, and then ordered away. Not another guest in the hotel knew for hours what had happened, and then the story was in-

completely told.

Miss Alice Harrison, a well-known burlesque actress, had been staying at the Coleman House three weeks. She told the proprie-tor a few days ago that she would vacate her rooms either on Thursday or Friday, as she intended to go to Boston. At about 11 o'clock Wednesday evening, the night clerk at the Coleman House was informed that two women were in the parlor, and that they had eason was given in the Academy of Music last | just come from the Pennsylvania depot in a apartments on the first story. She said that her trunks would be brought in the morning. She expressed annoyance when informed that there were no vacant rooms on the first story, but seemed satisfied when told that she could

there were no vacant rooms on the first story, but seemed satisfied when told that she could be given a suite in the morning. Parlor 15 was assigned to her Thursday morning. This fronts on Broadway, and is reached by a narrow passage from the main ball. The parlor next beyond, reached by a similar passage, was the one occupied by Miss Harrison. After the shooting, it was learned that Miss Zuland was better known in New York as Mrs. Barrett. As soon as she entered the room she drew a rocking chair to the threshold, and, throwing the door open, sat where she could see every one who passed through the main hallway. The chambermaid, who saw this, thought that it was an unusual desire for display, but observed that Mrs. Barrett looked closely at her every time she passed.

Mr. Nathan sent a note on Wednesday to Miss Harrison, saying that he would call on her the next morning and escort her to the Grand Central Depot in time to take the 1 P. M. train for Boston. He went direct to her room without sending up his card. He were an ulster coat, but was not muffled, and made no effort to conceal his face. Mrs. Barrett must have seen him as he passed through the hallway. He knocked and was admitted by Miss Harrison, who was dressed in a travelling costume, and needed only her hat and outside garment to complete her preparations for the journey. The room is small. Three chairs, a sofa, and a table are the only furniture. Mr. Nathan sat in a chair by the window, and Miss Harrison sat on the sofa, five feet away. They were disturbed by the unannounced entrance of a tidy young woman, who seemed a little confused, and said that she had a train the town who seemed a little confused, and said that she had a train the train the train of the scheme. It is probable that Mrs. Barpett after Mr. Nathan had passed.

Service of the control of the contro

pany, and made an engagement with Wood. The bright characteristics of Alice Harrison were exactly in keeping with Miss Thompson's style of entertainment, and she took her place with Pauline Markham. Aid Harland, Lisa Weber, and the rest of that memorable party. Afterward she acted in various burlesque companies, acquired a musical education, and developed her mimetic talent very promisingly. John Allen, the negro minstrel, rubbed the burnt cork off his face in 1873 and became a star actor. He travelled with his own play, the principal action of which consisted in the hero throwing everybody else out of a room. His mest important and frequent utterance was. One, two, three—bounce," whereupon somebody was caught up and tossed out. Miss Harrison acted in this piece for a long time, visiting most of the cities of the United States, and sometimes playing in variety theatres. Her wanderings led ner to California, three years ago, and there she was seen by Barton Hill, manager of the California Theatre, the largest in San Francisco. Mr. Hill was struck by her fitness for soubrette parts, and engaged her for a year. In his establishment, and under his careful training, she became extremely popular. Her exuberance of spirits, incesant activity, and facility in adapting herself to widely different characters combined to please San Francisco audiences mightly. She remained under engagement to Mr. Hill until last fall, beginning with a salary of \$50 a week, and ending at \$150. In the previous summer, however, she went to Boston, and appeared at the Museum in the title role of "Hawatha" a burlesque by the authors of "Evangeline." The piece was not a great success, but Miss Harrison found remarkable favor with the Boston public. She crossed the continent last winter to piay an engagement in burlesque, but returned to Boston in February, to perform as the Duke, in "The Little Duke," at the Museum. Again she made a good impression, in a play that was not in itself successful. When John A. Duff decided to bring out "The Little

Florence, in the Boston Globe Theatre, tweek, ss Harrison is a dark brunette, small, eful, and extremely vivacious. Her acting, e she began to play to the parquet rather to the gallery, is sufficiently refined, and mewhat like that of Mrs. John Wood. She a brother on the stage, but is not a relative liss Maud Harrison of the Union Square, indlord Bedgers of the Coleman House to no complaint to the police, but a warrant issued yesterday afternoon for the arrest of. Barrett, it is understood, upon the comnot of Mr. Nathan. She could not be found, ough it is known that she went from the sman House to her residence, in Thirtyth street.

although it is known that she went from the Coleman House to her residence, in Thirty-fourth street.

Whether she intended to shoot Miss Harrison is doubtful. The flattened builet that was found on the floor indicates that it struck some part of the person either of herself or Mr. Nathan and was impeded; but there was no evidence, so far as known, that Mr. Nathan was thus endangered, and Miss Harrison went away so hurriedly that she may not have discovered any marks. The pistol was a small niekleplated seven-barrelled weapon, and is one that Mrs. Barrett came to this city from the West Mrs. Barrett came to this city from the West Several years ago. In 1875 she lived at 109 West Thirty-first street, under the name of Bell. From there she moved to 103 West Twenty-second street, Subsequently she occupied a house in Twenty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on the north side. The burning of the Episcopal church in West Twenty-third street, which was just opposite the rear of her residence, caused her to move to 1,300 Broadway, where she hired apartments in a French flat house. Thence she removed to her present residence in West Thirty-fourth street. She dresses in good taste, seldom wearing much jewelry except on special occasions. On the morning of the shooting she wore a valuable diamond cross conspicuously on her breast. This was once the property of Miss Ward to whom it was given by Washington Nathan, It subsequently found its way back into Nathan's hands, and was by him bestowed on Mrs. Barrett. One day, while fondling a pet dog, it scratched her hand. Going to a bureau, she teen that it is a bureau, she

some, 30 years old, has black hair and moustache, and large, expressive black eyes remarkable for their fulness. His neck was bandaged. Aside from these indications and the fact that he was in bed, there were no signs of illness. His voice was strong when he said that he was feeling very well, but that he had had a very narrow escape.

Numerous friends called during the day to ask after his welfare. Mr. Frederick Nathan informed a reporter for The Sun, who called in the afternoon, that the family physician had ordered that his brother should see only intimate and sympathizing friends. His wound was not dangerous if he could be kept very quiet. The only possible danger would arise from the setting in of erysipelas or gangrene. Frederick declined to enter into the particulars of the shooting. It was definitely learned, however, from another source, that the account Washington had given of the affair to his friends was as exactly printed above.

THE ELECTION OF 1878.

How the Democrats Circulated Politics Documents-Gorham's Circulars,

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Wallace Committee sat three hours to-day. George C. Gor-ham was recalled and furnished the statements heretofore called for, showing that 732 circulars were sent to employees in the departments, 435 of which were not responded to, 25 were returned, and 272 resulted in subscriptions amounting to \$3,247.

amounting to \$3,247.

Mr. John G. Thompson, Sergeant-at-Arms of
the House, testified that no money was collected from employees of the House of Repre-

sentatives. Duncan S. Walker, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee in 1878, testi-fled that the headquarters of the Committee for a part of the campaign were in the room of the a part of the campaign were in the room of the House Committee on Agriculture. The amount of money collected by the Committee was \$4.635.06. The number of documents sent out was 1,031,700. The documents were nearly all folded in the room of the House Committees on Post Roads and on Printing. Large numbers of documents were sent out by the Committee under frank of members of Congress, but nothing not privileged. Postage was paid on all documents not frankable. The witness read a statement showing that the expenses of the folding room for 1878 were only \$20.598, as against larger yearly sums, ranging up to as high as \$109,000 for the last ten years.

John D. Defrees. Public Printer, testified that by his consent subscriptions were taken among employees in his office, but it was understood that they were to be voluntary contributions.

Harry Covant, Captain of the watch in the Treasury Department, testified that he had charge of furnishing the Pennsylvania voters in that department with free transportation to their homes, and tax receipts where they had failed to pay their taxes, both of which were furnished by Mr. Russell, acting for the State Central Republican Committee of Pennsylvania.

MR. WHITELAW REID

SUN'S despatch last night, the arrang some of the country districts was bue on the wires. The Twenty-third District have included the counties of Oswego ferson: the Twenty-fourth, Herkimer, and Oswego; the Twenty-fourth, Chenango, and Broome: the Two Onondaga and Cortland: the Twe Cayuga, Seneca, Tompkins, and T. Twenty-seventh, Allegany, Steuben, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua. The table shows the representative pope and his consent subscriptions were taken among furnished by Mr. Russell, acting for the State Central Republican Committee of Pennsylvania.

MR. WHITELAW REID

MR. WHITELAW REID

Offered the German Mission After the Death of his Friend, Bayard Taylor.

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The fact that the German mission was offered to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the editor of the New York Tribune, last December, seems to have been one of the best kept official secrets which the present Administration has had. It is now first made known by the publication of the following correspondence, which has heretofore been treated as con-

the new field you propose.

Nothing, therefore, but a sense of duty induces me to ask that you allow me to decline the brilliant position you offer. I am, my dear Mr. Evarts tathfully yours, WHITELAW REID. D. C.

The French Occupation of Matacong. London, April 4 .- A despatch from Madeira the Duily News says: "The British authorities at Sierra Leone sent the gunboat Boxer on March 15 to hand the Matacong a formal protest. The French claim that the island was ceded to them in 1878. The British claim possession since 1820."

Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons to-day confirmed the announcement made in the above despatch that the Government had protested against the French occupation of Matacong, and said that representations have been made to the French Government with respect to it.

Threatening Demonstrations in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, April 4.- The employees of the

Police Officer Cole, loaded down with a big travelling bag, to which was tied a doll's rocking tered the Central Office. Accompanying him and carrying a brunette doll was a little red-cheeked, blue-eyec llow-haired, neatly-dressed girl. To Matron Web

Texas Sentiment on the Killing of Porter. John P. Smith, Chairman of the meeting of nother, has received a letter from Mayor Aubrey of Mar meeting. The Sayor says that indigination at the cowardly and atrocools murder. He says the universal sentiment is that Curie must and will be hanged, as was the sentiment against the murderer Rothschild. He urges a vigorous war against the law's delays, and suggests that the attendance of the witnesses should be thoroughly secured. At the benefit given in Marshall March 25, in aid of Mr. Porter's mother, flitten prominent citizens acted as ushers out of compliment to the company.

Сонова, April 4.-Johanna Winkleman, aged 20 years, of 453 John street, Lansingburg, died from mal-practice this morning at the residence of Mrs. Forbes, 420 South Saratoga street, in this city. Mrs. Winkleman was brought there a week alo by Joseph McManus, a young man belonging to a well-to-do family in Lansing-burg. All persons implicated have been placed under arrest by Coroner Eccles.

San Francisco, April 4.—In the suit of John II. Burke act J. C. Flood et al., to recover \$20,000,000, which the defendants are alleged to have unlawfully applied from the moneys of the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, the Court to-day overruled these de-

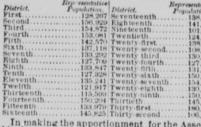
PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—John Duddy, who testified last week before the Wallace-Teller Committee, in this city, was to day arrested upon an affidavit by Wilham Springfield, charged with perjury in delivering his testimony before that committee. He was held in

APPORTIONMENT INJUSTICE

SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF THE HARRIS

BILL SHOWN IN FIGURES.

The Towpath Railroad Measure on the Table in the Assembly—A Committee Coming Bown to Look at the Elevated Switches. ALBANY, April 4 .- Contrary to general ex-ALBANY, April 4.—Contrary to general expectation, the conference report upon the Apportionment bill was not made to-day. There are rumors of bad faith on the part of certain members of the Committee, and probably the report will not be agreed to without fighting in both Houses, if at all. A caucus of Republicans may be held, if the leaders are determined upon passing the measure. In The Sun's despatch last night, the arrangement of some of the country districts was badly mixed some of the country districts was badly mixed on the wires. The Twenty-third District should have included the counties of Oswego and Jefferson; the Twenty-third, Herkimer, Madison, and Oswego; the Twenty-fourth, Delaware, Chenango, and Broome: the Twenty-fifth, Onondaga and Cortland: the Twenty-sixth, Cayuga, Seneca, Tompkins, and Tioga; the Twenty-seventh, Allegany, Steuben, and Chenango; the Twenty-eighth. Ontario, Wayne, Yates, and Schuyler, and the Thirty-second, Cattarangus and Chentague. Cattaraugus and Chautauqua. The following table shows the representative population of each Senate district, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee. In nearly every in-stance that of the Democratic districts is largely in excess of the acknowledged Republican dis-



tricts. Everything like equity and justice has been sacrificed by Harris and his fellow con-

Fourteenth 150.204 Twenty annih. 150.008 Fourteenth 150.204 Thirtie first 140.100 Fineenth 150.204 Thirtie first 180.313 Sixteenth 150.204 Thirtie first 180.313 The city of New York, even with twenty-four representatives, will have an excess of representative population of 86.784. Kings County, with twelve members, will have an excess of of 55.069, and Suffolk County, with its one member, an excess of 16,197. On the other hand, the Republican county of St. Lawrence is given three members, which leaves her with a deficiency of 24.355; Cattaraugus County keeps her two members, notwithstanding she has a deficiency of 22,529, as does Washington with a deficiency of 21,336. Niagara with a deficiency of 21,836. Niagara with a deficiency of 14,854. Notwithstanding its glaring injustice, the bill is a fairer one than Harris desired, and there are Democrats who think that the best thing to do is to pass it. What the report of the Committee will be made. Ham, Harris may yet incite such a quarrel over it as to defeat the report and in the end prevent the passage of any bill.

The anticipated motion was made by Gen. Sharpe to disagree with the adverse report on the bill authorizing the construction of a railroad, and demanded to know of the Sheaker what bill was referred to. Old Salt said: "It is an act to steal the towpaths of the canal from the State and give it to a private corporation." Gen. Sharpe did not like that, and said so, closing with a declaration that the bill ought to be entitled "An act to restore to the State and city of New York the commercial prosperity of which they have been robbed by corporations." As it a flag to extend the time for the payment of arrears of taxes in the city of New York for two years, and fixing the interest at seven per cent., came to the Assembl

on has been presented in the Senate

it is true, there is no danger that the Governor will sign it.

A petition has been presented in the Senate by 200 real estate owners in Brooklyn asking that the rate of interest on arrears of taxes in that city be reduced to three per cent. They say that nearly one-fourth of the debt consists of such arrears, and that the property would not sell for enough to pay the arrearages. They claim that the measure would cover \$6,000,000 to be paid into the city treasury during the natural interest about \$360,000. A bill to accomplish this has been introduced.

Mr. Halbert, the new Senator from the Twenty-fourth District, took his seat in the Senate to-day, and made a short speech advocating an increase in the appropriation for the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum for the chronic insane, The bill appropriated \$30,000, and Mr. Halbert asked for \$67,000. This being his first request, the Senate good naturedly let him have it.

Last week Dr. Polar Hayes reported adversely Corporal Tanner's bill abolishing the office of Collector of Arrears of Taxes and the Collector of Water Rents in Brooklyn, and turning the duties over to the Collector of Taxes, Corporal Tanner. This bill is an outgrowth of the faction fight in that city. On motion of the venerable Mr. Ogden, the House this morning disagreed with the report of Polar Hayes, and sent the bill to the Committee of the Whole, to the great delight of the Corporal, The acts regulating the erection of livery stables in New York city, processions and parades, and for the protection of ambulances were passed the Assembly passed the bill amending the divorce law, and it now goes to the Governor. The acts regulating the erection of livery stables in New York city, processions and parades, and for the protection of ambulances were passed the Assembly Railroad Committee has started for New York to examine the switches on the cievated railroads. They will meet to take testimony at 10 A. M. in the Metropolitan Hotel.

One hundred Anti-Tammany Democrats met to prepare an address to the Democracy of the State. It will approve thow. Mobinson's administration and acts, and is intended to counteract the effect of the address assued by John kelly's party. The address will be formally adopted by the Irving Hall General Committee

James Lawler, a salesman in A. T. Stewart &

A Runaway Cashler's Return.

Detective O'Connor of the District Attorney's office arrived in this city yesterday, having in costody Bichard Morton, the runaway cashier of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company. Morton in August last, cu-bezeled \$15,190 of the company's money. He at first went to Canada, and thence to Chicago, where he was arrested.

A Rifle Practice Inspector for New Jersey. Gov. McClellan to-day appointed and commissioned W. H. Sterling as Inspector-General of Rido Practice of the State National Guard, with the rank of Brigarier General. Gen Sterling is an ex-United States symptoticer, and secretary of the New Jersey Ride As-

Cyrus Edwards's Death.

Mr. Cyrus Edwards, a leading iron manufac-turer in Newark, died yesterday, after a short illness, He was born near Milburn, N. J., and was one of the founders of 8t Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Newark, in 1893. He was for 25 years a licensed ex-horter.

Fire in Madison Avenue.

Burns's livery stable and Fawcett's harness hop, in the three story brick building, 119 Madison ave

The Signal Office Prediction.

Warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, northwestery winds, becoming variable, and higher pressure.